





the committee may report. The indig-

nant must not accept the conclusions of

Messrs. Foster, Wm. Walter Phelps and

Mosses as conclusive, and he may grum-

ble and forebodings may be expected

from that quarter as soon as the report

has been read and inwardly digested.

Legislative Summary.

Mr. McKinley, of Baldwin, has intro-

duced several important bills.

1. To encourage land culture by en-

acting that crops of cotton, peas, corn

and other grain shall be deemed the ab-

solute property of the landowner or

landlord on whose land they may be

grown until full payment of all rent and

all advances and all assumed payments

shall have been paid, and until such pay-

ment, the tenant or laborer interest in

said crops, shall be deemed residual and

conditional. If sold, or carried off be-

fore such payment, it is made larceny

after trust.

2. To reduce the public expense of

legislation by enacting that no bills in-

corporating joint stock companies or pri-

vate local bills shall ever be passed by

a subsequent house, except on the produc-

tion of a certificate of the payment of

\$100 into the treasury. If a private bill,

\$300 if a local bill, and \$1000 if a

bill incorporating a joint stock company.

3. To discourage the granting of di-

verses by requiring the payment of

\$100 before the beginning of the ses-

sion.

Mr. Turbull wants to take the \$150,

000 from the public school fund, now

derived from the rental of the W. &amp; A.

R. R., and apply it to the payment of

the interest on the public debt.

Mr. Baker proposes to provide for

the payment of the clerical force of the

house, by giving the secretary of the

house \$75 per day, and the clerk of the

house \$100 per day, and to cover all

the expenses under this head, \$4000

for the house. The clerical force of

the senate last session was \$3,250, and

of the house \$3,600. Mr. Baker's bill

would save \$4,800.50.

Mr. Fain, of Union, wants the election

of congressmen changed to the second

Wednesday in October.

Mr. Speer proposes an amendment to

the constitution, to be adopted by the

people, to give the legislature the right

to appropriate to crossings and public roads

in incorporated cities, towns and villages,

by forbidding the blowing of locomotive

whistles and requiring the engineer to

ring the bell.

Mr. Chappell wants property to the

amount of \$200 belonging to widows and

persons minus an arm of a leg to be ex-

empt from taxation.

Mr. Livingston and scores of others

want to renege the \$300 exemption

clause of household and kitchen furni-

ture.

Mr. Wessolowsky wants the old lien

law enacted.

Mr. Smith, of Dawson, wants to wipe

out the homestead clause from the con-

stitution of the state.

Mr. Thomas has offered a very impor-

tant measure. It is to give to a board

of health, consisting of chief physicians

and the controller-general, attorney-gen-

eral and state geologist. They have

through the daily press an admirable

paper, by Sidney Lanier, which comes to

us in the January number of the South-

ern Magazine, may be a possible service

to more than one lover of the writing.

The subject is, "The health of the South."

The subject is, "The health of the South."

The subject is, "The health of the South."

The subject is, "The health of the South."

The subject is, "The health of the South."

The subject is, "The health of the South."

The subject is, "The health of the South."

The subject is, "The health of the South."

The subject is, "The health of the South."

The subject is, "The health of the South."

The subject is, "The health of the South."

The subject is, "The health of the South."

The subject is, "The health of the South."

The subject is, "The health of the South."

The subject is, "The health of the South."

The subject is, "The health of the South."

The subject is, "The health of the South."

The subject is, "The health of the South."

The subject is, "The health of the South."

The subject is, "The health of the South."

admitted free. Others will be charged

admission, the proceeds going to the

Methodist and Baptist orphan homes.

We appeal to our subscribers, one and

all, to send their dues by mail. We

hope those whose subscriptions do not

expire till February will remit their

renewals and secure cards. There

is no time now to lose. This is the last

chance, for it is our last distribution.

We shall give away nearly five thousand

dollars, two thousand in money, with

several magnificent pianos, gold and sil-

ver watches, and many other valuable

articles. All shall be awarded fairly and

in public. The subscribers of THE

CONSTITUTION will not again have the

opportunity thus presented. We shall

have to close our books promptly before

the time of distribution, so that it is nec-

essary to forward subscriptions at once.

Beware in mind the postage.

An Address by Hon. B. H. H.

It affords us much pleasure to an-

nounce to all our subscribers, and to all

citizens to address them on the po-

litical situation. The following note

contains all the information:

ATLANTA, GA., Jan. 18th, 1875.

Messrs. Constitution.—In deference to

the wishes of the city papers of yester-

day morning, I am willing to address the

members of the General Assembly and

citizens generally on Wednesday night,

in the Representative Hall.

The hall will be lighted; and all are in-

vited to attend, and to bring with them

an address from Mr. Hill, and all con-

tinue a very fine intellectual and orator-

ical entertainment. We may be a bit

late in the evening, but the Louisiana case

is a full and complete one. I am a

satisfied that the Louisiana case is a

satisfactory one. I am a satisfied

that the Louisiana case is a satisfactory

one. I am a satisfied that the Louisiana

case is a satisfactory one. I am a

satisfied that the Louisiana case is a

satisfactory one. I am a satisfied

that the Louisiana case is a satisfactory

one. I am a satisfied that the Louisiana

case is a satisfactory one. I am a

satisfied that the Louisiana case is a

satisfactory one. I am a satisfied

that the Louisiana case is a satisfactory

one. I am a satisfied that the Louisiana

case is a satisfactory one. I am a

satisfied that the Louisiana case is a

satisfactory one. I am a satisfied

that the Louisiana case is a satisfactory

one. I am a satisfied that the Louisiana

case is a satisfactory one. I am a

satisfied that the Louisiana case is a

satisfactory one. I am a satisfied

that the Louisiana case is a satisfactory

one. I am a satisfied that the Louisiana

case is a satisfactory one. I am a

satisfied that the Louisiana case is a

satisfactory one. I am a satisfied

that the Louisiana case is a satisfactory

one. I am a satisfied that the Louisiana

case is a satisfactory one. I am a

satisfied that the Louisiana case is a

satisfactory one. I am a satisfied

that the Louisiana case is a satisfactory

one. I am a satisfied that the Louisiana

case is a satisfactory one. I am a

satisfied that the Louisiana case is a

satisfactory one. I am a satisfied

that the Louisiana case is a satisfactory

one. I am a satisfied that the Louisiana

case is a satisfactory one. I am a

satisfied that the Louisiana case is a

satisfactory one. I am a satisfied

that the Louisiana case is a satisfactory

one. I am a satisfied that the Louisiana

case is a satisfactory one. I am a

satisfied that the Louisiana case is a

satisfactory one. I am a satisfied

that the Louisiana case is a satisfactory

one. I am a satisfied that the Louisiana

case is a satisfactory one. I am a

satisfied that the Louisiana case is a

satisfactory one. I am a satisfied

that the Louisiana case is a satisfactory

one. I am a satisfied that the Louisiana

case is a satisfactory one. I am a

satisfied that the Louisiana case is a

satisfactory one. I am a satisfied

that the Louisiana case is a satisfactory

one. I am a satisfied that the Louisiana

case is a satisfactory one. I am a

satisfied that the Louisiana case is a

satisfactory one. I am a satisfied

that the Louisiana case is a satisfactory

## THE FEDERAL CAPITAL.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 18, 1875.

Mr. Freeman to day introduced a bill

in the house of representatives to allow

the architect of the Atlanta custom house

to use his discretion whether to use brick

or stone in its construction. The object of

the bill is to enable the government

to make an advantageous

contract, the architect of the custom

house, specified brick as the







[illegible]